## 3-1 Reteach to Build Understanding

Graphing Polynomial Functions

1a. Complete the tables to identify type of polynomial.

| Type of Polynomial | Degree of Polynomial (Greatest Exponent) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-Linear | 2- | 3-Cubic | 4-Quartic |  |
| Number of <br> Terms | 1-Monomial | Linear <br> Monomial | Monomial | Cubic |  |
|  | 2-Binomial | Linear <br> Binomial |  | Cubic |  |
|  | $3-$ | Trinomial | Quadratic <br> Trinomial |  |  |

1b. Identify the degree, number of terms, type, and leading coefficient of each equation.

|  | Explanation | $5 x^{2}-2 x-9$ | $-x^{3}+5$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Degree | Greatest exponent. |  |  |
| Number of <br> Terms | The number of items being <br> added together. |  |  |
| Type | See "Type of Polynomial Table". |  |  |
| Leading <br> Coefficient | The number being multiplied <br> times $x$ to the greatest exponent. |  |  |

2. Cameron graphed $f(x)=x^{3}-6$. He concluded that it is a quadratic trinomial. What was his error?
3. Complete the table to describe the graph using the leading coefficient and degree of the function.

|  |  | Leading Coefficient |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Positive |  |  | Negative |
| Largest <br> Exponential <br> Value | Odd Degree | As $x \rightarrow+\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$ <br> As $x \rightarrow-\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$ | As $x \rightarrow+\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$ |  |  |
|  | Even Degree | As $x \rightarrow+\infty, y \rightarrow$ <br> As $x \rightarrow-\infty, y \rightarrow$ | As $x \rightarrow-\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$ |  |  |

